THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1831. NO. 103.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22. 1828.—tf.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET. The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given. February 18—tf

EXCHANGE.

WANTED, Michigan and Canada paper.—The highest price given for English, French, and American Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No 68 Wood st.
Pittsburgh, May 31.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE,
WILLIAM SAMPLE,
} Executors.

February 25, 1831.—tf.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instuctions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Ten'ffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

☞The Ravenna Courier, Beaver Argus, Butler Repository, Canton Repository, Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six times, and charge this office. June 24—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

WOOL—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

May 10—tf

G. MERRITT, DENTIST.

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET, between Market and Wood, Pittsburgh. July 29

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf. LYTTLE & HAYS

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON
MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

COLUMBIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach
PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

JAMES HANSON,
SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has recommenced the SADDLING BUSINESS, at *No. 51 Liberty street*, where he will keep a constant supply of SADDLES, BRIDLES, AND HARNESS, of every description, which shall be made of the best materials, and in the most approved and substantial manner: all of which will be sold, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most accommodating terms. Having had long experience in business, he hopes, by promptness, punctuality, and strict attention to the orders of his customers, to merit and receive a renewal of the favors of his friends and the patronage of the public.

N. B.—*Wanted Immediately*, Five or Six good hands, to work at Saddle and Harness Making.

Aug 26—tf JAMES HANSON.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con.	2
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium. GEORGE A GOOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.

May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
May 10, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street
November 19, 1830.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
HAMILTON STEWART,
} Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 Liberty street.

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,		$3 00	to	$3 25
do	do	do	2 50	to	2 75
CAP	do	do	3 00	to	3 25
do	do	do	2 50	to	2 75
do	do	do	2 00	to	2 25
PRINTING do,	Imperial,		4 00	to	5 50
do	Superroyal,		3 50	to	5 25
do	Medium,		2 50	to	3 25
do	Demy,		2 00	to	2 25
WRAPPING,	Imperial,		1 87	to	2 25
do	Medium,		1 62	to	1 75
do	Crown,		75	to	1 00
TEA PAPER,	Medium,		1 87	to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,			4 50	to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS,	lb.		20	to	22 cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

June 24, 1831—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:

250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.

Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
SHOE STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand, Nos. 1 and 73, N. W. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Also may be found at Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth street, where he is now opening a large and complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety and the latest fashions;

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' pump soled and d'ble soled lasting Slippers
Ditto do do. do. with straps
Ditto morocco, kid, seal, and curried goat Slippers
Ditto black buckskin Shoes and Slippers
Ditto elegant fox'd lasting Gaiter Boots, (prime)
Ditto Jefferson morocco and lasting Shoes
Misses and children's morocco, leather and lasting Boots and Shoes
Misses and children's Bolivar or foxed Boots
Ditto and ditto black, red, bronze, and tea colored morocco Ankle Ties
Ditto and ditto black and colored lasting Boots
Infants' bronze and colored kid Boots
Gentlemen's fancy morocco and lasting Pumps
Ditto do seal and calfskin do
Ditto do buckskin and cordovan do
Ditto fine morocco, calf, and copper nail'd Boots

Also, A large assortment of Men's, Boy's and Youth's Coarse Boots, Brogans, and Shoes, of every description, the whole comprising the most complete assortment ever offered in the western country.

☞Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.

July 15—3mo G. ALBREE.

Caps! Caps!!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

NEW GOODS,
83 Market, between Fifth Street and the Diamond.

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have *just* received a large and complete assortment of DRY GOODS. Among them are 20,000 yds. brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; 5000 yds. do. *wet in transportation. and for sale at reduced prices.* 4 cases Broad Cloths and Satinetts; 1500 yds. brown Osnaburg; Green Floor Cloth; Baize; Diapers; Table Cloths; Napkins; Table Covers; Jaconet, Mull, Book, Swiss and Cambric Muslins; Crown Linings; Willows; with a great variety of Fancy Articles for milliners; Brown Grass Cloth for Bonnets; Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, &c.—Extracted Cambric Ginghams of the *latest style*, with an elegant assortment of SILK GOODS. *All of which are offered* WHOLESALE AND RETAIL *at a small advance for cash or approved credit.* August 5—3m.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Fittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Take notice that my wife MARY has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN LAPSLEY.

September 6—3*

DRUG AND MEDICAL
WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the DRUG BUSINESS, under the firm of

HOLMES & KIDD.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the stock in trade of the late Dr. G. Dawson, which stock was in good order, and no doubt but the finest assortment in the city. A large addition will be added to the stock in a few days, as one of the partners has visited the eastern cities, and made purchases for cash: also made arrangements for regular supplies of fresh articles, viz: Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c., all of which they will warrant genuine.

Physicians, Country Merchants and others can be supplied on moderate terms, dealers in their line would do well to call and examine their stock. Special attention will still be paid to retail business the best articles kept on hand for family use.

They feel assured from the knowledge of the business they have, and experience in the same, and the punctuality which they will pursue toward them that favor them with a call, that a sufficient share of public patronage will be awarded.

Special attention will be paid to packing goods, ordered from a distance.

N. HOLMES & J. KIDD.

Agents for Dr Dyott's Medicine, Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, La Mott's Cough Drops, and the Balm of Iberia, *Wood street, No. 60.*

July 22—w3mo.

A FIRST RATE FARM
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that very valuable Farm, situated on the Pennsylvania Canal, in Beaver county. and about 6 miles from Beaver town, the Ohio river and Darlington, on the New Castle road. The tract contains about 400 acres; has a front on Beaver creek of nearly half a mile, a short distance above the upper dam, on the falls of Beaver. There is nearly 150 acres cleared, and under fence, from 30 to 40 acres of which is bottom meadow, with a stream of water passing through; the remainder in a high state of cultivation. The timber is principally white oak, with a mixture of walnut and locust, for which there is an increasing demand. There is plenty of Stone Coal and a Sugar Camp on the premises; likewise, a small Orchard of 70 or 80 trees of excellent fruit: also, Peach and grafted Pear trees, just beginning to bear. The improvements are a two story LOG HOUSE, lined inside, and frame Kitchen attached; a substantial barn, 60 by 40 feet, with stables underneath for fifteen or 20 head of cattle. It would make an excellent stock farm and tavern stand. One half the purchase money in hand, and credit for one and two years for the balance. The subscriber, on the premises, will show the same to any person wishing to purchase and for terms apply to him, or to Major R. DARRAGH, Sharon, or J. R. SHANNON; Esq. Beaver. A good title, clear of all imcumbrance, and possession of the same will be given on or before the first of April next.

WM. B. OSMON.

The purchaser can have the stock of horses, oxen, cows, &c. and farming utensils, at a fair price.

W. B. O.

August 9.—w1mo.

PRINTS.—S. J. Sylvester has received from New York, and offers for sale, at his office, 16 Exchange Buildings, a small invoice of FRENCH PRINTS, worthy of notice, as being cheap and amusing. They will be disposed of wholesale or retail. At the same place may be had a variety of Caps and Stocks, suitable for each season of the year.—Country Store Keepers can now be supplied with *Black Hair Seal Caps.* S. J. SYLVESTER,

Near to Williamson's Exchange, Saint Clair street. August 26.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, [illegible] Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Have[illegible] Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, w[illegible] the will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printi[illegible] Paper
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and J[illegible]ns;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cott[illegible] Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union [illegible]illings;
Diaper and Table Line[illegible]
Machine Cards, in sets [illegible] in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied [illegible] the shortest notice [illegible] eastern prices)
Wood Screws and T[illegible] Corn and Grass Scythes;
Blanchard's cast ste[illegible] Sickles;
Thompson's and [illegible]
Lamont's Patent [illegible]ers;
Plated Ware fo[illegible] Hollow Glass, all sizes;
Window Glas[illegible] Nails; Iron;
White and R[illegible] of *American Manufactures;*
And a genera[illegible] Tobacco,
10 hhds. [illegible] prime quality,
40 bales [illegible]gar,
20 hhds [illegible] Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as
50 bbl[illegible] above. April 15—tf

M & F. TIERNAN have removed their store to the house lately occupied by [illegible] & M'Donough, No. 46 Wood street, where [illegible] are now opening, (in addition to their former [illegible]k,) a splendid assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS. Aug 26—F4t

☞The Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Washington Reporter, and the paper at Marietta, will each insert the above advt. 4 weeks.

FLAX-SEED.

THE highest price will be paid, at all times, for FLAX-SEED, delivered at our Oil-Mill, in Bayardstown, or at our warehouse, No. 84 Front street, Pittsburgh.

M'KEE, CLARKE & CO.

August 26, 1831—w2mo

POETRY.

The following lines, full of deep and delicate feeling, are from the pen of the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

A CARELESS WORD.

A word is ringing in my brain:
It was not meant to give me pain;
It had no tune to bid it stay,
When other things had pass'd away;
It had no meaning more than all
Which in an idle hour may fall;
It was, when *first* the sound I heard,
A lightly uttered, careless word.

That word—oh! it doth haunt me now,
In scenes of joy, in scenes of wo;
By night, by day, in sun or shade,
With the half-smile that gently played
Reproachfully, and gave the sound
Eternal power through life to wound;
There is no voice I ever heard,
So deeply fixed as that one word.

It was the first, the only one
Of those, which lips, forever gone
Breathed in their love—which had for me
Rebuke of harshness at my glee.
And if those lips were here to say,
"Beloved, let it pass away."
Ah! then, perchance—but I have heard
That least dear tone—the careless word!

Oh! ye who, meeting, sigh to part,
Whose words are treasures to some heart,
Deal gently, ere the dark days come,
When earth is but for *one* a home,
Lest, musing o'er the past, like me,
They feel their hearts rung bitterly;
And heeding not what else they heard,
Dwell weeping on a CARELESS WORD.

DECISIVE ARGUMENT.

By one decisive argument
Giles gained his lovely Kate's consent
To fix the wedding day—
'Why in such haste, dear Giles, to wed?
I shall not change my mind, she said;
'But then,' says he, '*I may*.'

EPIGRAM.

Jane on her spouse could not bestow
One tear of sorrow when he died;
His life had made so many flow
That all the briny fount was dried.

FOREIGN NEWS.

[RECEIVED BY THE PACKET SHIP COLUMBIA.]

FROM EUROPE.

The London Morning Chronicle publishes an extract from its correspondent O. P. Q. in Paris, stating "that the speech of the King of France as agreed to on Wednesday, was warlike; that the nature of it was then communicated to Mr. Pozzo di Borgo, who had two audiences of the King, to entreat and protest against it; that the objectionable expressions were retained, on which he declared he should be unable to assist at the opening of the Chambers; that on Friday night and Saturday morning bad news had arrived from Poland, and good news from Portugal; that the King saw an opportunity of gaining popularity by the events of the Tagus, and dexterously edging off on the question of Poland; and that the paragraph as to Portugal, which was tame at the close of the speech, on Friday, was now made prominent and important intelligence, as nearly as the front of that portion of the document which referred to foreign Affairs; and that the minister, imagining that the taking of Warsaw might soon close the Polish campaign, resolved on leaving out all that was strong, and decided on the first framed speech as to the Poles. The speech, as corrected, was communicated to M. Pozzo di Borgo, but it was too late.

The London Courier of 27th July says; "We have this moment received from an official source the *Declaration of Prussia relative to Poland.*—The Prussian Government has just declared that it is not neutral in Polish affairs; that it considers it has a right to aid Russia in every way—in facilitating the passage of provisions and munitions of war to the Russian army in Poland—and to treat the Poles as revolted subjects; in fine, that the present state of Prussia is *inactivity* but not *neutrality*. This declaration will, no doubt, change the policy of our Cabinet, for, the system of non intervention not being adhered to by other powers, we are not bound to keep it. France will not permit this new political situation, which, in fact, is nothing else than direct intervention. Our cabinet, we trust, will on this occasion support those liberal principles abroad which we are strenuously advocating at home."

The London Sun says,—"It is with satisfaction that we are able to announce the existence of a treaty between Great Britain and France, whereby the two Governments have bound themselves to an intercession with Russia in favor of the Poles. The treaty was concluded about a month since."

From the Englishmen, London July 31.

City, Saturday—Much stress has been laid in the Money Market on the news of the alleged treaty of Alliance betwen Russia and Prussia, to support the pretensions of the former against Poland. Yesterday the panic among the speculators was so general soon after the commencement of business, that Consols were sold currently at 84¼. However, through the agency of a Jew speculator, the reaction upwards was as rapid as the decline early in the day. Consols for account being in demand at 12¼. Nevertheless, it cannot be doubted, if good reasons exist of the above treaty, whereby hostilities may be apprehended, Stock must sustain a severe shock, and that too in a very short time.

The celebrated Ramohun Roy was about to visit France, from whence he would proceed to Italy, where he proposes spending the winter, and [illegible]ently visit the United States.

[illegible]OUSE OF LORDS, TUESDAY, JULY 26.

Belg[illegible] *and Portugal*. The Earl of Aberdeen [illegible] questions to Ministers relative to some [illegible] which had been introduced into the speech [illegible] King [illegible] the French, addressed to the French [illegible]ers. [illegible] speech refers to two subjects [illegible] of utmost importance to the dignity [illegible] interests [illegible] this country. His first question [illegible] whether [illegible] Noble Earl was willing to lay on [illegible] Lordship [illegible] copies of any correspondence on the [illegible] communications which had taken place [illegible] between France and this country? [illegible] subject [illegible] fications [illegible] res[illegible] fortifications [illegible] From the demolition of the [illegible] pense of so much had [illegible] Belgic frontiers—part of this country [illegible] erected at the ex[illegible] fortifications had been [illegible] much blood, on the protection of the King[illegible] [Hear.] These the North of Europe, [illegible] barrier for the Powers, by whom the safe[illegible] Netherlands and the Netherlands was guara[illegible] try and other were now to be demolished, [illegible] Kingdom of that had as yet appeared, for these [illegible] yet they stood in the way of the guaranty [illegible] reason dence of the Kingdom of Belgium, [illegible] not have the contrary, have added strength to [illegible] independen-ty. He therefore wished to enquire [illegible] on Noble Earl had any objection to lay on the [illegible] warran- the House the Treaty, or Act of Diplom[illegible] of which it had been agreed to demolish the[illegible] fortresses?

Earl Grey repeated what he had stated on a former occasion, that he acknowledged the obligations imposed on this country by the treaties with Portugal; but that obligation did not extend so far as to support Portugal against the hostilities of another Power, to which Portugal had persisted in refusing the satisfaction which was properly and justly due to that Power. This country was not bound to support Portugal in a war which, on the side of Portugal, should be manifestly unjust. As to the correspondence and communications required by the Noble Earl, his answer was that when the proper time should arrive, he would not be unwilling to give the required information—At present he did not feel himself called upon to afford this information, since it must relate to matters which were subjects of discussion between this country and other Powers. The second question related to the subject of the demolition of the fortresses on the Belgic and French frontiers. To this he replied, that when it was found impossible to preserve the union of Belgium and Holland as one kingdom, and when a separation became necessary, it was considered by the Powers that a new arrangement in regard to these fortresses might be expedient, if not necessary. As to the documents connected with this new arrangement, he was not willing to lay them on the table, as that arrangement had not been finally settled, but was still under discussion.

The Duke of Wellington said, that in 1814, it was argued that these fortresses should be erected and garrisoned, so as to form a barrier of defence against France to the kingdom of the Netherlands and the North of Europe. The expense of all this was to be borne by Great Britain and Holland; Russia, Prussia, and Austria agreeing to contribute that part of the French contributions due to them. France, therefore, not having contributed any thing towards the expense of erecting and maintaining the fortifications, had nothing to do with them. As to the subject of Portugal, he felt ashamed at the *invasion* of that country by the French fleet, and deeply regretted that this Government had not taken any steps to save Portugal from this humiliating aggression on the part of France.—Adjourned.

We find the following editorial remarks in the London Morning Chronicle, of 31st July.

"*Reform Bill.*—Another day has passed, and eleven more Boroughs in Schedule B. are disposed of. Fifteen still remain. The opposition are indefatigable. The object being to kill time, they have this constantly present to them. They buoy themselves up with the hope that some event, foreign or domestic, may throw reform into the shade, and hence delay is all and all to them.—Even if in this they should be disappointed, they calculate on the people becoming wearied with the subject, and at last indifferent to the fate of the Bill. They have heard that fervor is seldom of long duration, and that extremes follow each other. Every day, therefore, will, they think, diminish the force opposed to them."

FRANCE.

From the Messager des Chambres, July 24.

Chamber of Deputies—Royal Sitting.—As early as 8 o'clock in the morning, the crowd assembled round the Chamber, the doors of which were not opened till noon; the two first rows of the reserved galleries were occupied by elegantly dressed ladies; the gentlemen were seated behind. The hall was fitted up in the same manner as for the Royal Sitting in 1830. On the right and left of the throne, which was erected in the place of the President's bureau, were seated the Dukes of Orleans and Nemours. Below the throne, to the right and left, were the seats of the Ministers, and immediately below them the Marshals of France. The seats of the peers were but scantily occupied. We remarked Messrs. de Broglie, de Cases, Pasquier, Roy, Portal, the Duke de Choiseul, Simonville, Taluru, &c. The left side, allotted to the Deputies, was entirely filled.—Messrs. Lafayette, Guizot, Dupin, Lafitte, Royal Collard, Mauguin, Ch. de Remusat, Thiers, Vienne, and a great many other Deputies, took their usual seats.

A great number of strange faces was observed on all the benches. Among the new deputies we particularly remarked Messrs. Arago, Foufrede, Merilhou, &c.

At one o'clock a salute of artillery announced the arrival of the King: the deputations went to meet him.

The Queen, accompanied by her children, and Madame Adelaide, was introduced into the gallery reserved for her near that of the diplomatic body.

Immediately afterwards the King, dressed in the uniform of the National Guard, entered, preceded by deputations of the two Chambers, and followed by a numerous staff. Cries of 'Vive le Roi' rose in the hall. His Majesty, having uncovered, took his place on the throne, having on his right hand the Duke of Orleans in the uniform of a Colonel of Hussars, and the Duke of Nemours in that of a Colonel of Lancers.

The King, still uncovered, said to the Peers and Deputies, "Gentlemen, be seated." He then put on his hat, and delivered his opening speech in a firm voice.

The speech appeared to produce great effect on the assembly.

The sitting was closed in the midst of cries of "Long live the King."

The King was received throughout his passage from the Palace to the Chamber with great popular applause. He was dressed in the National Guards' uniform, and attended by a grand military cortege, composed of the Marshals of France, and a number of other General Officers.

The King left the Palais Royal at one o'clock, and departed from the Chamber of Peers at two o'clock.

The election of the President of the Chamber of Deputies will not take place until after the verification of the returns of members. It is expected that three Presidents will be proposed—Messrs. Beranger, Girod de l'Aine, and Lafitte.

A number of Peers attended in the Chamber of Deputies during the King's speech.

PARIS, July 27.

The King has this day issued some acts of grace, which ought to produce a favorable impression for his government. He has replaced Count de la Borde among his Aides-de-Camp, and restored in a similar manner several military pupils and officers, who were dismissed or suspended at the beginning of this Administration, for having signed the manifesto of the National Association.

Some other important arrests have been made in La Vendee. A distinguished member of the ancient Noailles family is compromised, and lodged in the Conciergerie; he is allied by marriage to the patriotic families of Lafayette and Laborde.

BELGIUM.

Speech of King Leopold.—After the speech of the Regent, M. Surlet de Chokier, at Brassels, on the 21st July, resigning his authority, his Majesty, King Leopold I. took the oath of adhesion to the constitution, and signed the *process verbal*, after which he ascended the throne of Belgium.

The nine seats which were in the front of the throne were removed, and his Majesty was alone on the upper platform; the Regent was below; to the right and left of the King all the Generals and Ministers, who were at first behind his arm chair. The members of the Bureau placed themselves on the right and left of the throne; the members of the Congress were standing and attentive. The scene was entirely changed, and the new *coup d'œil* greatly struck the crowd, whose acclamations redoubled. Silence being proclaimed, his Majesty delivered a speech.

It is impossible to describe the transports and acclamations that hailed this Speech. The last words in particular, which were eagerly listened to, made deep impression on those who heard them. Language so noble, so patriotic, could not produce a less effect on men who esteem above every thing the honor of the Belgian name.

A London paper of the 30th says: "King Leopold has formed his ministry. It consists of M. de Meufenaere, Foreign Affairs; M. Osy, Finance; M. Ralkem, Justice; M. Dufailly and M. Sauvage remain, the former Minister of War, and the latter of the Interior. Their dispositions with respect to foreign policy are not yet known; but as the King is the appointed of the powers who issued the protocols, it seems but rational to conclude, that as they are bound to support his authority, he has not selected any man who would be disposed to resist them. Any contest between the Belgians and the Dutch is, however, much to be dreaded; for, however the allies may have seemed to pull together in respect to Belgium, there can be no doubt, that Prussia and Russia are really averse to the arrangement, and would gladly avail themselves of an opportunity to overturn it.

His Excellency Sylvan Van de Weyer, the first Ambassador from Leopold, King of the Belgians, arrived [illegible] over on the 27th.

The [illegible] of Holland in the most unqualified terms declares that he will regard the accession of a Prince to the throne of Brussels upon any other terms than the retention by Holland of the Duchy of Luxembourg, sharing in the debt, &c. as an act of hostility and declaration of war against himself.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

Madrid, July 8.—Cadiz is placed in a state of siege. Orders have been given to repair the fortifications, to arm the place, and lay in a proper supply of provisions. The garrison is composed of 10,000 men. The vessels in the port are also armed, and likewise a number of boats which have been required for this service. Our city ceases for the present to be a free port, or rather its commercial operations will be carried on at Puentales, where freedom of commerce has been established. Representations have been made by the merchants upon the subject, refusing to comply with the regulation; but the General informed them that he had positive orders, and that, if they obliged him, he should be under the necessity of using force to have these regulations carried into execution.

July 14.—It is asserted that a levy of 50,000 men is preparing; some say, for the purpose of aiding Don Miguel; whilst others say that it is intended to take a part against France.

London, July 28.—On the 11th of July a meeting of all the foreign merchants in Cadiz was held, at which it was determined to memorialize their respective Ambassadors at Madrid on the subject of the closing of the port. The memorials were forwarded by extraordinary couriers, and it was expected a reply would be received at Cadiz on the 20th of July. The reply it was hoped would be favorable, but there were great doubts on the subject. We ought to add, that other letters state that, on the 13th of July, 3,000 troops were sent from the neighborhood of Madrid to Cadiz, with positive orders to the Governor to carry the decree into effect.

DON MIGUEL HUMBLED.

Report from Rear-Admiral Baron Roussin to the Minister of the Marine.

"*On board the Suffren, off Lisbon, July 11.*

"I have the honor to inform you, sir, that in obedience to the instructions you sent me, the squadron under my command have this day forced an entrance into the Tagus, and now lie broadside to under the quays of Lisbon, in front of the Palace. The action commenced at half past one, and in three hours and a half all the batteries of the Gullet were passed, our men shouting "*Vive le Roi*," and we had compelled every Portuguese ship of war, which formed a line across the river, to strike her flag. They are in number eight—namely, the Don Juan VI. of 74 guns, three frigates of 48 guns each, two sloops, and two brigs. On the summons I afterwards made, the Portuguese Government promised to give all the satisfaction France demanded. I enclose you the answer.

I am about to ensure the full execution of this treaty, and shall have the honor of transmitting you a detailed account as soon as the mission entrusted to me shall be accomplished. At present I shall confine myself to assuring you that every man has done his duty. According to your orders, and in consistency with the national character, I waited till we were fired upon. The forts of St. Julien, and Bugio, which defend the mouth of the river, were enabled to play upon us for ten minutes before we could bring our guns to bear. I beg leave to add, that, by most unexpected good fortune, the squadron, which for three hours and a half remained at between four and five hundred toises only from so many large batteries, hitherto conceived to be impregnable, has experienced but a very slight loss. Accept, &c."

Admiral Roussin summoned the Portuguese government to accede within two hours to all the propositions made previous to his entrance into the Tagus. The Portuguese Minister immediately returned the following answer:

"May it please your excellency.—In answer to your summons, dated this day, I have the honor to declare that the Government of his most Faithful Majesty, wishing by every means to avoid the disasters which might ensue from the late events, adopts the cases proposed in your excellency's despatch of the 6th instant. Your excellency will accept, &c.

(Signed.) Viscount De SANTAREM.

Lisbon, July 11."

Private letters from Paris state that the French squadron had left the Tagus, taking with it the Portuguese men of war, to the number of about five or six, with which they remain outside of the bar. They retain the above ships until the money demanded by the French Admiral be paid (about £30,000.) The two reclaimed Frenchmen are also to be sent on board the French Admiral's ship. Don Miguel was using every endeavor to procure the above sum. We do not hear of any French troops having been landed to take possession of the forts; the French ships passed them, regardless of their firing.—*Mor. Herald.*

The Ariadne, Captain Phillips, arrived on Tuesday, from Lisbon, from which port she was sent with despatches from the English Consulate the day after the French fleet forced its entrance into the Tagus. This operation was performed in a very spirited manner, and to our small squadron there afforded a most magnificent sight. The French ships, which consisted of three line-of-battle ships, three 60 gun frigates, and five smaller ships, were about two hours and a half under the fire of the batteries, no damage was, however, sustained by them—not even a spar was carried away. On the entrance of the French ships up the Tagus as far as the city of Lisbon, the Portuguese men of war which were moored across the river, hauled down their colors. Our ships had no communication with the French squadron, nor had the French Admiral any but official intercourse with the Portuguese Authorities. It was understood that no mischief had occurred to any of the French squadron, if we except that which resulted from the explosion of a cartridge on board one of the line of battle ships, by which ten or eleven men were severely wounded. Our ships in the Tagus now consist of the Briton, 46, Capt. Markland, and Dispatch, 18, Commander Frankland. The Ariadne could only discern five shot marks on Fort Belem; the guns on both sides must therefore have been too much elevated. Our squadron holds no intercourse with the city of Lisbon, for every unfortunate Portuguese who is known or seen to speak to an Englishman, is immediately sent to prison. The prisons are said to contain 40,000 persons, and the great hope entertained was, that the French ships would have landed forces (of which they have 4,000 on board,) and have thrown these prisons open. Don Miguel behaved with courage on occasion of the French ships forcing an entrance, and endeavored all in his power to induce the soldiers to be effective in their opposition.

From the London Sun, July 30.

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

We have no further news of a military character from Poland. The main armies were daily drawing closer, so that we may expect perhaps by Monday or Tuesday to hear of some decisive battle. Would to Heaven that it may be in favor of the brave Poles, whose chivalrous conduct has excited the wonder of the present day, and will command the admiration, but we trust not the regret of posterity. Prussia? France? England? what sentiments do ye inspire, or rather provoke? Vengeance! Shame!! Pity!!—kindling into indignation!!!!

Passage of the Vistula by the Russians.

BERLIN, July 16.—The successful passage of the Vistula by the Russians is confirmed. The passage, however, did not take place at Plock, but much lower down, almost close to the Prussian frontiers—from which place it seems that the troops have again proceeded along the left bank, and are thus marching directly towards Warsaw. This is to be inferred from the following report, which our State Gazette gives from the Polish frontiers, under date of 15th July:

"Accounts from Sluczewo, dated yesterday, announce that the corps of Lieutenant-General Van Pahlen, consisting of 20,000 men, with 84 pieces of cannon, began to pass the Vistula in the night of the 13th, in the direction of Razionzek."

It seems that the Russian troops met with no resistance on the left bank of the Vistula, and have therefore, already penetrated as far as Wrozloweck. The passage of the other Russian troops will take place, as the bridge is ready, as soon as the corps have concentrated themselves. Field-Marshal Paskewitsch, with several officers of his staff, arrived on the 14th at the point where the passage was to be effected, in order to give directions on the subject to the Commander of the corps.

From the Warsaw Gazette of the 14th, it appears that the Polish Commander-in Chief must have been informed of the enemy's intention to cross the river at Niesgawa: it says,

"The Commander-in-Chief has acquainted the National Government that the Russian army is assembling opposite Niesgawa, and is preparing to cross the Vistula. He declared at the same time, that, as it is impossible to hinder the foe from passing the river at that point, it is necessary to take in time every precaution at Warsaw, and that every inhabitant who is not able to lay in provisions for six weeks must be advised to quit the city.—Many persons, however, still pretend that this manœuvre of the Russian army is a mere demonstration, and that the bold step of Field-Marshal Paskewitsch in exposing his whole line of communication, and bringing his main force to the left bank of the Vistula, is a cover for other plans. Be this as it may, the actual position of our army renders such a plan almost impossible. The important position of Modlin, where our General-in-Chief still has his head quarters, enables him quickly to bring his force to that side of the river where it is most necessary, and watch all the motions of the enemy, and act accordingly. We hear that the division of General Muhlenberg, and the cavalry of Gen. Turno, follow the enemy closely, as they approach the Prussian frontiers, and take many prisoners on their rapid march."

The number of cases of cholera morbus in Riga, from June 22 to July 2, was 4571—of which 1865 died.

In St. Petersburgh the cholera morbus is making great ravages. On the 19th of June the total number of cases was 3,418, and the deaths 1,479.

THREE DAYS LATER.

From New York papers of the 5th September.

By the Sampson, a transient ship, we have to-day Liverpool papers of the 4th and London papers of the 3d ult. They do not, however, add any news. Donna Maria of Portugal, and her father, the ex-Emperor Don Pedro, had arrived at Portsmouth, where orders were received to treat Donna Maria with regal honors.

There is not any thing later from Poland. The Hamburgh papers of the 29th July received in London, add, according to the Sun, of the 2d August, "nothing authentic to our accounts from the theatre of war, with the exception simply that they give a much more cheering prospect of the state of public feeling in Warsaw than is contained in the Prussian State Gazette. The Russian army was making every endeavor to advance upon Warsaw, but the watchful activity of the Polish Generalissimo constantly threw obstacles in their way. A great battle was hourly expected, and that it would be sanguinary in the extreme no doubt was entertained, as the greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the Polish army."

The discussion of the Reform Bill was going on slowly, the opposition continuing to resist the details of this popular measure. In one division on the 2d there were but 265 members present who voted. The ministerial majority was 49.—The resolutions, however, for enfranchising the large towns, Manchester, Birmingham, and Leeds, passed without a division.

The King of England, accompanied by the Queen, went in state on the 2d August, to the House of Lords, to give the Royal assent to a bill granting £100,000 per annum to the Queen in case of the King's death.

A magnificent ceremonial, at which the King and Royal Family assisted, took place on the 1st of August, on the occasion of opening the new London Bridge, which it is proposed in some of the papers, we observe, to call the *Trafalgar Bridge*.

The John Bull says,—"We are able to contradict, from the best authority, the reported illness of Sir Walter Scott: that great and good man is in the enjoyment of excellent health, occupies himself, as usual, in literary pursuits, and takes his usual quantity of exercise daily."

The harvest in Ireland promises to be abundant.

We have no news from Paris to-day. The question of peace or war depends upon the fate of the election to the Presidency of M. Lafitte, or the nominee of the Minister. One thing is, however, very clear, that if France do not go to war at present to support the Poles, she will be compelled in a short time to resort to it in vindication of her own institutions, which can never be deemed safe after the triumph of Russia in Poland. If Louis Philippe thinks otherwise, he will be greviously disappointed.—*Sun, 2d Aug.*

From the London Courier, August 2.

Opening of London Bridge.—We doubt if any capital in Europe has ever presented a more magnificent spectacle, than the opening of London Bridge afforded yesterday to the metropolitan public. Not the ceremony alone—the good feeling, the order, the propriety, that prevailed; these will be amongst the proud remembrances of the 1st of August. Who, having witnessed the whole population of this mighty metropolis assembled, as it was yesterday, to celebrate a national festival—who, having seen the good humor with which all parties and ranks accommodated themselves to each other—who, having reflected upon this, shall say that the English people are unfit to be trusted with power, and that the very act of allowing them to walk alone, is the signal of their encroachment on the rights of others.

By a new code of health in Portugal, vessels, persons and goods are to be admitted at the port of Lisbon alone, from the following places, after the quarantine stated, viz: New Orleans 14 days; other ports of Louisiana 12 days; other ports of the United States, where in the summer months the yellow fever usually makes its appearance, 8 days; Havana and the Gulf of Mexico, 'under rigorous quarantine.'

London, Aug. 2, (Evening.)—The farce of the demand of explanations by the French government for the article inserted in a St. Petersburgh paper, has been brought to the termination that might have been expected. The Russians have stated that there was nothing in the article in question intended to cast a reproach on the government of his Majesty King Louis Philippe, and so the matter has ended.

At St. Petersburgh, the cholera continued increasing to a frightful extent. There have been up to the 14th, 4916 cases, and 2249 deaths. At Archangel and at Riga it had very considerably abated; but at Cronstadt it had increased, and at this last place the deaths had been upwards of a hundred a day.

There is a report of the death of the Emperor Nicholas, by the cholera; but no credit was attached to it.

FRANCE.

Contrary to the apprehensions entertained by many persons, the anniversary of the French Revolution of three days, passed off without any popular commotion. The review which took place in Paris on the 29th July, is said to have been one of the grandest scenes of military display ever witnessed, presenting upwards of 100,000 men under arms at the same time, attended by a train of 200 pieces of artillery.

The following letter was addressed to Count Lobau by the King, on the evening of the grand review:

"*Friday evening, July 29, 1831.*

"I beg you, my dear General, to express on my part to the National Guard of Paris, and that district, that I was highly gratified with seeing them in such excellent order, and to convey to them with what feelings of gratification I witnessed the glorious anniversary of the triumph of our laws and liberties; and that I feel both proud and happy to enjoy the affection of my people, so strongly manifested during the three days, by the lively expression of which my heart was filled with the most tender emotions.

"It is always with pleasure, my dear General, that I employ, as the medium of communication with the National Guard, one who so worthily commands it, and so well knows how to appreciate its services. Sincerely yours,

LOUIS PHILIPPE."

The King of the French has called Lieutenant General Count Clausel, and Lobau, (Georges) to the dignity of Peers of France.

BELGIUM.

The Belgians have taken offence at that part of the French King's speech which announces that the fortresses of Belgium should be demolished; and the Belgian Government has officially declared that no overture has been made to it upon the subject, and that that clause is not found in the conditions which it has accepted.

Brussels, July 25.—The arrangements relative to the marriage of King Leopold are, according to report, now about to be commenced. The chosen Queen of Belgium is the Princess Marie of France, whose liveliness will serve to lessen the cares of royalty.

The Dutch papers contain the official answer given by the King of Holland to the preliminaries proposed by the Conference of London. The document is a very lengthy one, but it is not necessary to enter into the minute details it gives respecting the various points which have undergone discussion. The chief objections raised by his Majesty are to the stipulations respecting Luxembourg: the King of Holland says, "that Duchy belongs to the House of Nassau, by a separate title; it makes, and *shall continue to make*, a part of the German Confederation." It will be seen by the concluding paragraph of the answer, which we subjoin, that the King speaks in a very authoritative and unequivocal tone:—"Ever since the commencement of the Belgian Revolution, the King has never ceased to give proofs of how much he desired to co-operate in the maintenance of general peace; but his Majesty cannot accede to the principle that peace is to be obtained at the expense of the honor and prosperity of Holland alone—a principle at variance with the sense of his right and his dignity, and with the interest and solidity of the general peace itself, which, far from acquiring stability, must be greatly endangered by sacrificing a nation obedient to the laws and faithful to its institutions—to a people that has broken through the bonds of society, and does not respect the rights of others. The King depends too much on the friendship and enlightened policy of his allies, not to flatter himself that they partake of those feelings with him. It would be unnecessary to observe here, that the preservation of peace in Europe does not depend on Belgium alone, and that the necessity in which the King may be placed, of endeavoring to seek by arms equitable conditions of separation, may lead to the crisis which the wise and humane endeavors of the Powers seek to avert. With respect to the choice of a Sovereign for Belgium, the King refers to the declaration of the five Courts in the 12th and 19th Protocols, namely, that in their opinion the Sovereign of that country itself, by his personal situation, must be satisfactory with respect to the safety of the neighboring States; and to this end must accept without reserve or distinction the arrangements laid down in the Protocols eleven and twelve, and be in a condition to secure the peaceful enjoyment of them to the Belgians. In consequence of the declaration, which by the King's acceptance of the basis of the separation of the 12th Protocol has become an engagement with him, his Majesty, in case a Prince should be called to the sovereignty of Belgium, and take possession of it without first accepting the said arrangements, could not but consider such Prince as, by this fact alone, placed in a state of hostility with him, and his enemy.—I take this opportunity of requesting your Excellencies to accept the assurance of my respect."

REVOLUTION IN ITALY.

From the Constitutionnel of Saturday, July 30.

Fuenza, July 17.—In proportion as the Austrian troops have evacuated La Romagna, the Pontifical Authorities have lost all influence, and it is now impossible for them to carry on the Administration, except by yielding to the loudly expressed wish of the public opinion, which is unanimous.

The Police, the Civil officers, the Military authorities, can no longer act in defence of the people. The citizens refused their concurrence.—THE REVOLUTION HAS PERVADED ALL CLASSES: the Nobles, the Citizens, the Artisans, the Country People, perfectly understand each other, and property is every where respected. However, the agents of the police are not persecuted; the Public Authorities are not insulted. When the people are not troubled by the Papal troops they oppose to the Depositeries of Authority only a *vis inertiæ* which renders Government impossible—the taxes are not paid—the Magistrates are not obeyed.

Ballaglini, Commander of the Papal forces, advanced to penetrate into La Romagna, as far as Fano, eight leagues from Ancona, but there he was forced to stop. A terrible desertion began among his people. The soldiers refused to fight against their fellow citizens: they desert in whole bands, leaving behind their arms and baggage. They are very well received by the peasants in La Romagna.

The tri-colored flag is flying at Imola: the Pope's troops at Forti went to pull it down, but were repulsed. The troops were afterwards disarmed at Forti itself, and two brigadiers who resisted were shot by the people. Every where the National Guard organized during the revolution has resumed its duty; and the Italian cockade is not generally worn, but every body has it in his pocket.

The citizens of Bologna have sent a deputation to Rome in the name of La Romagna: it is ordered peremptorily to declare that the population will repulse the Papal troops if they dare to show themselves, and the inhabitants are resolved to rise and govern the country themselves, if the Court of Rome persist in attempting to govern them by violence.

The true economy of housekeeping is simply the art of gathering up all the fragments, so that nothing be lost. I mean fragments of *time*, as well as *materials*. Nothing should be thrown away, so long as it is possible to make any use of it, however trifling it may be; and whatever be the size of a family, every member should be employed either in earning or saving money.

If you happen to live in a house that has marble fire places, never wash them with suds; this destroys the polish in time. They should be dusted, the spots taken off with a nice oiled cloth, and then rubbed dry with a soft rag.

If you have a greater quantity of cheeses in the house than is likely to be soon used, cover them carefully with paper, fastened on with flour paste, so as to exclude the air. In this way they may be kept free from insects for years. They should be kept in a dry cool place.

Instead of covering up your glasses and pictures with muslin, cover the frames only with cheap yellow cambric, neatly put on, and as near the color of the gilt as you can procure it. This looks better, leaves the glasses open for use, and the pictures for ornament, and is an effectual barrier to dust as well as flies. It can easily be recolored with saffron tea, when it is faded.

The fumes of brimstone are useful in removing stains on linen, &c; thus if a red rose be held in fumes of a brimstone match, the color will soon begin to change, and at length the flower will become white. By the same process fruit stains or iron moulds may be removed from linen or cotton cloths, if the spots be previously moistened with water.

When plain tortoise-shell combs are defaced, the polish may be renewed by rubbing them with pulverised rotten stone and oil. The rotten stone should be sifted through muslin. It looks better to be rubbed on by the hand. The jewelers afterwards polish them by rubbing them with dry *rouge powder*, but sifted magnesia does just as well—and if the ladies had rouge, perhaps they would, *by mistake*, put it upon their cheeks, instead of their combs; and thereby spoil their complexions.—*Frugal Housewife.*

Insects on Sugar.—Wrap a piece of gum camphor in a clean linen rag, and place it in the sugar tub. Not an insect can be found in the sugar an hour after.

The Maine Inquirer states that an old man passed through that town on his way from Richmond, to the mouth of the Kenebec, to dig up 13,000,000 of doubloons in chests, buried there many years since. He had brought all the necessary implements for his job with him.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.	
U. S. Bank & bran.	par
Philadelphia Banks	do
Bank of Pittsburgh	do
Easton	do
Germantown	do
Erie	1
Montgomery county	par
West Chester	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do
Harrisburgh	do
Bucks county	do.
Lancaster Bank	½
Northampton	½
York Bank	½
Chambersburgh	1
Greensburgh	33½
Brownsville	½
Gettysburgh	½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½
Pottsville Bank,	unc.
Ohio.	
Bank of Steubenville,	25
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½
Mount Pleasant	½
Western Reserve	½
St. Clairsville	½
Bank of Chillicothe	½
Lancaster	½
Marietta	½
Columbus	½
Canton	2
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3
Indiana.	
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50
North Carolina.	
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5
South Carolina.	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3
Delaware.	
Bank of Delaware	½
Commercial Bk. Del.	½
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½
Branch at Newcastle	½
do. at Wilm'gton	½
do. at Georget'n	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2
Massachusetts.	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Springfield	2
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2
Salem	2
Worcester	2
Other Massach. notes	2
District Columbia, gen.	½
Michigan, $5 & upw.	3
New York.	
City Banks	1
Troy and Albany	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Newburgh	do
Orange county	do
Catskill	do
Auburn	do
Geneva	do
Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Chenango	2
Utica Bk. & branches	do
Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
do. at Canandaigua	do
Rochester	do
Niagara Bank	no sale
Georgia.	
St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Maryland.	
Baltimore City Bks.	par
George's county	½
Annap. & br. Easton	do
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Westminster	do
Hagerstown	do
Williamsport	do
New Jersey.	
St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Trenton Bank	do
New Brunswick	do
Mount Holly	do
Camden	do
Cumberland	do
Newark Insurance	do
State Bank at Morris	do
do. at Elizabeth'n	do
Sussex	do
Paterson bank	unc
Connecticut.	
New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bridgeport	do
Middletown bank	do
Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Virginia.	
Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Valley B'k & bran.	do
N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Rhode Island.	
Providence Banks	2
Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Phœnix B'k at do.	do
N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Oth. R. I. notes gen.	do
Vermont.	
Burlington	3
New Hampshire, gen.	3

NAT'AL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Senate—Col. JAMES JOHNSTON.
Assembly—HUGH DAVIS.
SAMUEL GORMLY,
FRANCIS C. FLANAGAN,
ROBERT HILANDS.

ANTI-MASONIC TICKET.

Senate—WILLIAM HAYS.
Assembly—DAVID GILLELAND,
FRANCIS KERNS,
JAMES HULTZ,
ANDREW BAYNE.
Sheriff—JOSEPH WELSH.
Commissioner—JAMES HILANDS.
Coroner—HUGH M'CLELLAND.
Auditor—JOHN RANKIN.

IRON WORKS FOR SALE.

IN consequence of other business occupying the time and personal attention of the subscriber, he has determined to sell his Iron Works, in Washington county, state of Missouri. They are as follows, to wit:

One Blast Furnace, on a never failing stream of water, situated in section fourteen, township thirty-six north, in range two east of the fifth principal meridian—about six miles south of Potosi, and forty miles [over an excellent natural road] to the Mississippi river at Herculaneum, to which place iron is hauled for six dollars per ton. There are several ore banks in the vicinity of the furnace. Ore is now delivered at $1 25-100 per ton, and of the best quality. Timber of excellent quality, principally oak and pine, abounds all around this furnace, and land may be purchased at $1 25 cts. per acre, well clothed with wood, and is renewed by young growth with great rapidity. Attached to the furnace is a machine shop with lathes and tools, for turning, boring, &c. Also, a saw mill, which will cut 1200 feet of pine boards per day, and a small grist mill, which will grind four bushels of corn per hour. This site is very healthy, and has, at least, a dozen fine springs of pure water on it. On the same stream there is an excellent site for a large grist mill, or power for any machinery that may be required equal to that required for two run of stones.

Also, one Forge, situated on Cedar creek, which affords a supply of water for eight months in every year, and frequently all the year round. This forge is now making four tons of bar iron per week, of a quality equal to any in the United States. The forge is about 6½ miles from the furnace, in the Belleview settlement, which contains some of the best farms in Missouri, and is about 45 miles from the Mississippi river.

Also, a situation for the erection of first rate Iron Works; in fact, not surpassed by any in the United States, as follows:

A water privilege on "Big River," of 5 to 6 feet fall, and by the erection of a dam of 10 feet, a fall of 15 may be had. The bottom of the river is *solid rock*, and a *permanent* dam may be built for about $1000, which will afford water sufficient for a forge with *six fires*, and two hammers, and a surplus beside. The stream is never-failing.—Immediately adjacent is a site for a furnace, and the red ore on this tract is inexhaustible, and its cost at the furnace will be very small. The land on this tract is well covered with timber, as well as the whole adjoining country, and any quantity of which may be entered at $1 25 per acre.—There are excellent springs of water on this place, and a farm of 65 acres is now under cultivation. Limestone of suitable quality for building is abundant on this place, and can be quarried in blocks of a ton in size, if required. This site is only 24 miles from the Mississippi river, near the main road from Selma and Herculaneum to Potosi, and hauling can be done for $2 50 per ton. Boats of 20 tons can come within 8 miles of the works all the year round, and a part of the year can come to the foot of the dam. Big River empties into the Merrimack, 60 miles below this site, and from thence to the mouth (which is about sixteen miles below St. Louis,) is about forty miles.

The whole of the above property will be sold on accommodating terms, both for price and payments, to any person who can give the requisite security, and is only sold on account of the other engagements of the present owner. The works have made money, for the past year, under disadvantageous circumstances. To the enterprising capitalist, or to an iron-master, well acquainted with his business, this property presents an inducement seldom to be had in any part of the U. States. As it is presumed no one will purchase without seeing this property, no further description is necessary. Application to be made to the subscriber, at Potosi, or to Lieut. M. THOMAS, at St. Louis, Missouri. JOHN PERRY.

Potosi, August 30.—3t

PROPOSALS will be received by the Subscribers, on the 3d Monday of September ensuing, at Peters Creek meeting house, Washington county; for erecting and closing in a BRICK MEETING HOUSE, 60 by 50 feet, with four doors and fourteen windows; the glass 9 by 12 inches; the story 14 feet from floor to ceiling; 18 inch walls, to the square; the house to be covered with pine shingles.

WILLIAM M'KNIGHT,
ROBERT FLECK,
DANIEL LIGGETT,
WM. ARTHUR, *Committee.*

August 30—3t.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13.

We did not get a sight of the last Mercury until late yesterday: we are therefore compelled to postpone a notice of Mr. Craft's latest shift until our next.

Some time ago an article appeared in the Allegheny Democrat, advocating the election of James S. Craft to the Senate, in which the ground assumed was this: "Talents and capacity are the *only* passports to favor."—Of course, religion and morality were to be entirely overlooked in the choice of officers. In commenting upon this doctrine, we expressed our surprise that it should have appeared in the Democrat, and expressed the opinion that the American Manufacturer would be a more appropriate vehicle for such sentiments.—Our hint appears not to have been lost. On Saturday last an article appeared in the latter paper, under the editorial head, assailing Mr. Hays, and advocating James S. Craft.—There is a peculiar propriety in *that* paper pursuing *that* course. It abuses and defames all the venerable clergy of our country; it assails and ridicules bible societies, missionary societies, tract societies, sabbath school societies, and temperance societies; and it advocates the election of Richard M. Johnson to the Vice Presidency and of James S. Craft to the State Senate. This is all right, and we would have been greatly surprised had that paper pursued a different course.

The friends of Mr. Craft must have been badly off for objections to Mr. Hays, when his vote in relation to the bill for the abolition of imprisonment for small debts" was selected. To give our readers the means of judging for themselves, we give the extract from the Manufacturer, having previously compared it with the journals, and found it correct:

"The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Vanner in the chair, on the Bill No. 279. Entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debts on judgments, when the amount does not exceed five dollars and thirty-three cents."

And after some time,

"The Speaker resumed the Chair, and the chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again. When a motion was made by Mr. Oliphant that the committee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of the said bill, and that the same be recommended to the early attention of the next legislature.

And on the question,

"Will the house agree to the motion?

A division of the question was called for by Mr. Craft, to end with discharging the committee of the whole."

And on the question,

"Will the House agree to discharge the committee of the whole from the further consideration of the bill? It was determined in the affirmative."

And on the question,

"Will the House agree to recommend the bill to the early attention of the next Legislature?

"The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Goodman and Mr. Batts, and are as follows, viz:—yeas 58—nays 27."

Among the yeas were Arthurs Hays and Kerr: among the nays Mr. Craft. The first remark which presents itself to our mind is, that the objection to Mr. Hays' vote is truly characteristic of Mr. Craft: he cares not whether Lynch, Walker or Kerr suffer, so that he derives some advantage from any manœuvre or arrangement.

The writer in the Manufacturer accuses Mr. Hays of a willingness to suffer 'the wives and children of his poor neighbors to starve, while they pine in want and wretchedness.' Is such the character of William Hays? Is such the character of John Arthurs? Is such the character of William Kerr? Is it true that Mr. Craft is the only one of our late representatives who has any regard for the condition of the poor? Is it true that the two mechanics and the farmer have "hearts callous to the miseries of the poor," while Mr. Craft is feeling? If our three representatives have behaved so cruelly, why does the Manufacturer support Mr. Kerr, and assail Mr. Hays alone? Mr. Kerr must certainly feel highly grateful to the special friends of Mr. Craft for this kind notice of his conduct.

The proceedings here noticed took place the 15th of March, and the session was to end the 5th of April. Many bills of the first importance were pending before the Legislature; the improvement bills were still unpassed: the bill in question, though highly desirable, was not one of very urgent necessity, our insolvent laws being so lenient that but few, very few persons are confined in jail for debt; and it is a matter of serious and mature deliberation to decide whether the proposed bill might not be detrimental to the very persons intended to be served, by destroying entirely credits for small sums. We know that the late alteration of the landlord and tenant law, which was intended to benefit the poor, has increased their difficulties in many cases. These matters are worthy of mature deliberation, and we think our three members acted wisely and liberally in recommending the bill to the *early* attention of our next legislature.

The conduct of Mr. Craft's friend in this matter is entirely consistent with the complaint of another of his friends, that we did not assail Mr. Kerr for his vote, refusing to refer the memorials of many of our citizens to a committee. If our would-be Senator can serve himself, he cares little for the fate of his colleagues.

The editor of the National Gazette, having recently visited Washington and Baltimore, upon his return gave a notice of the improvements, &c. in that direction, from which the following are extracts.

"There are no coaches in the Union superior and very few equal, to those which are employed in the two rival lines between Baltimore and Washington;—the passengers are whirled at the rate of eight miles the hour, with the least possible delay in changing horses. The equipment is perfect. The project of a *railroad* between those cities is matured, and will be speedily executed. It is ascertained by surveys that the practicable route does not exceed thirty-four miles. The number of passengers by the sixteen coaches, last year, was thirty-two thousand five hundred. The conveyance by the rail road will be so much more rapid and cheap, that a considerable increase may be expected, rendering the stock a wise 'investment.'

"By next summer, the Newcastle and Frenchtown rail road will be ready for travelers, who may then accept invitations to dinner at three o'clock, from Baltimore or Philadelphia. It is calculated that when the two rail roads to connect Camden and Amboy, now in progress, shall be opened, the journey between Philadelphia and New York will be of six or seven hours at the most.—So we go.

"We shall take another opportunity to dwell on the *Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road*, of which the feasibility is now admitted on all hands, and the promise to Baltimore rich and sure in every respect. The whole stupendous plan is likely to be accomplished, in a shorter term and with more ease, than the most confident of its advocates ventured to predict. What has been already effected is an earnest of ample success, and produces impressions with regard to the ultimate advantages to Baltimore and the country, which it would be difficult to state in a brief compass. As we beheld the numerous cars on this road, almost flying with their multitude of 'incumbents,' we could not but regret that such means of salutary and joyous airing had not been already provided in the neighborhood of Philadelphia."

COMMUNICATION.

A CARD.—We the subscribers, for ourselves and in the name of the Allegheny Independent Blues, take this medium to return the unanimous thanks of the Company to Major R. L. Baker, Capt. Butler, and Lieut. Beckly, for the polite attention and splendid entertainment given them on the 10th inst. at the Allegheny Arsenal. On that occasion they exhibited so much of the gentleman, blended with the soldier, as to have produced in the minds of the guests the highest respect for the officers of the Arsenal.

E. HENDERSON, Captain.
G. A. KURTZ, 1st. Lieut.
P. BORSAL, 2d. Lieut.

Allegheny borough, Sept. 12.

We are under the painful necessity of announcing, says the New York Gazette, the death of SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, LLD., who expired on Wednesday morning, in the sixty-eighth year of his age.

Dr. M. was one of the most laborious and useful men our country ever produced. Deeply imbued with the love of science, he was incessantly employed in watching and promoting its growth. His fame has loudly resounded throughout the literary and scientific world, and posterity will take pride in chronicling his researches and his talents. We doubt not the preparation of his biography will be entrusted to faithful and competent hands.

The Milledgeville, Georgia, Recorder states, that at the late sitting of the Superior Court in Walton county, Judge Clayton delivered an opinion, the substance of which, as well as the informant could understand it, was, that the Cherokee Indians have a right notwithstanding the act of last session, to dig gold on the lands in their occupancy.

An awful and destructive storm of wind and rain occurred at New Orleans on the 16th ultimo. It raged without abatement until the evening of the 18th. An immense quantity of rain fell. On the 19th every thoroughfare in a considerable portion of the city was navigated by boats. This visitation accounts for the delay of the New Orleans mail.—*Nat. Gazette.*

"Disastrous freshets" in the Congaree and Wateree rivers are mentioned in the Charleston papers of the 30th ultimo. The plantations below Columbia were inundated, and the cotton and corn crops supposed tobe much injured. Great numbers of cattle must have perished in the swamps.—*Nat. Gaz.*

At Augusta, Geo. on the 27th ult. the cellars and stores on the wharves were filled with water, and it was feared that the town would be overflowed. The waters of the river began to fall early the next morning. Constant rains had fallen during the month. The Beach Island crops, valued at twenty thousand dollars, are said to have been utterly lost.

The Washington Globe says, we have the satisfaction to announce the arrival in this city, on Saturday last, of Mr. Draper, who is the bearer of the treaty lately concluded with the government of France by our Minister at Paris. We, of course, have had no access to this treaty, nor it is probable that its particular provisions can be fully known before it can be submitted to the Senate. —*Poulson.*

Cotton.—By the new treaty with France the, duty on long staple cotton from the United States has been reduced one half. A very low duty in French ports, on American cotton would embarrass England in her project of raising the duty in British ports. French manufactures would have an advantage.

It is said that Mr. Girard is now making preparations to build houses on his valuable lot on Market and Chestnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. The square is to be intersected in the middle by a street thirty feet wide, running east and west.—*Poulson.*

Buttons.—There are three manufactories of gilt buttons at Waterbury, in Connecticut, where a number of females are employed on portions of the work. A late visiter found them promoting their moral and religious instruction by singing hymns, while engaged at their benches.—*Poulson.*

New York, September 6.—Last night one of the largest and most respectable meetings that ever took place in New York was held in the Clinton Hall, for the purpose of taking measures to rouse the sympathies and feelings of the American people in favor of and to aid the heroic Poles now engaged in a most sanguinary struggle for their national liberties. John Duer, Esq. is appointed Chairman, and Doctor S. Akerly and A. O. Dayton, Esq. Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen in the most eloquent terms. Every sentiment in favor of the Poles was cheered in the most enthusiastic manner. A committee was appointed to propose an address to the people of the United States, and to take measures to carry the great object into immediate effect.

Upwards of a million of dollars was paid to the Custom House, N. Y. during the last week for bonds and duties.—*N. Y. Courier.*

The three story brick building, corner of Main and Union streets, 59 feet on Main and 69 on Union street, in Wheeling, was sold at public sale on Thursday last for $11,050. Mr. Hogg, of Brownsville, was the purchaser.—*Wheeling Gazette, Sept. 10.*

The breaches on the Canal, it is said, are being rapidly repaired. A great number of hands are engaged at the Dam at Leechburgh, which, it is expected, will be finished by the first of November, when the western section will be again navigable.—*Greensburgh Republican.*

The Railroad.—We learn by the Ebensburgh "Sky," that the work upon the Portage Railroad, across the Allegheny mountain, is progressing as rapidly as can be expected; although there is still a lack of hands on some of the sections.—*Indiana (Pa.) Inquirer.*

FATAL DUEL.

The personal controversy which was carried on for some time previous to the election, in the other papers of this city, between Major Biddle and Mr. Spencer Pettis, has had a most melancholy termination. A challenge passed from Mr. Pettis to Maj. Biddle on Thursday last: it was accepted, and the gentlemen met on the sand-bar opposite this city on Friday afternoon. Major Biddle being near-sighted, he, as the challenged party, stipulated five feet as the distance at which they were to fight. On the first fire, both gentlemen were mortally wounded. Major Biddle was shot through the abdomen, the ball lodging within. Mr. Pettis was shot through the side, just below the chest, the ball passing entirely through the body. Mr. Pettis survived until Saturday afternoon. Maj. Biddle died yesterday morning. Both parties are said to have conducted with remarkable coolness upon the occasion; and supposing the wounds to be mortal, they exchanged forgiveness upon the ground.

The remains of Mr. Pettis were attended to the place of interment, in the city grave yard, on Sunday afternoon, with every demonstration of respect. An immense concourse of our most respectable citizens joined in these last sad duties.—*St. Louis Republican, Aug 30.*

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE REPORTED POLISH VICTORY.

Taking all the late accounts from Poland together, and on a diligent comparison of dates, there can be no doubt that the story of the great victory said to have been obtained by the Poles over General Paskewitsch, was entirely without foundation.—We published a paragraph among our selections last evening, proving as much, from the Quotidienne of July 31st. We now add the following still stronger piece of evidence, which in our hurry was overlooked. The papers giving the account of the supposed victory, did not pretend to date from Warsaw later than the 18th July. The official reports of Skryznecki are no later than the 13th; and therefore we are compelled to believe—deeply as the disappointment is to be regretted—that the following paragraph, of the latest date, and from an authentic source, is conclusive upon the subject:—

FRONTIERS OF POLAND, July 24.—According to the latest accounts from the environs of Nieshura, the Russian main army, said to consist of 60,000 men, with 70 pieces of cannon, has completed its passage over the Vistula, the guards, under the Grand Duke Michael, having crossed the river on the 19th by the bridge thrown over for the purpose. On the 21st a Te Deum, accompanied by the firing of cannon, was celebrated on this account in the Russian army. The van of the Russian army, under Prince Jebachoffski and Gen. Witt, is said to have already advanced to the environs of Warsaw, without meeting any opposition from the Polish troops. We hear from Lithuania that Gen. Dembrinski with his troops, the last remains of the expedition sent to that country, has been taken prisoner by the Russians.—*Prussian State Gazette.*

From Colombia.—We have received Bogota papers from our correspondent, extending to the 17th July, with a Popayan Gazette of the 26th of June. Things continued entirely tranquil. The elections at Bogota had taken place, and gave satisfaction.

Advices from Bogota to the 21st ult. state that strong efforts had been made by the British interest to restore the law of 1826, and prevent the operation of the decrees annulling the operation of the exclusive system in favor of Great Britain.—In the article of flour, the present duty is only three dollars per barrel. It was formerly eight. It appears from a note addressed by the American Minister to the Colombian Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the legitimacy of the Vice President, now exercising his constitutional function, is recognised by Mr. Moore and Gen. Jackson.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Peach Trees.—Now is the the time to search peach trees for young worms, while they are in the outer bark. Attend to it.

From a London paper.

Ireland.—The latest papers enumerate many outrages as having been committed against the peace in this country, of which there had been fifty-six in Galway, since the last commission. The details are not interesting. The death of Dr. Knox, who had presided for thirty years over the diocese of Derry, had excited much intrigue and emulation among applicants for the office and reformers. The living is worth £25,000 sterling to the incumbent. Famine and distress still prevailed in the counties of Galway and Mayo, though measures had been taken which, in some measure, alleviated the suffering of the people. Hundreds had died in the county of Donegal from starvation and dysentery. Five persons were in custody on account of the Newtownbarry affair. A bad affray took place on the 12th July, on the road leading from Banbridge to Castlewellan, between three lodges of Orangemen, amounting to about fifty persons in number, who were provided with fire-arms, and another party called *Thrashers*, who waylaid and attacked them on their route, with a volley of musketry from behind the hedges. A conflict ensued, in which six or seven of the thrashers were killed and many were wounded. A few of the Orangemen were wounded, and their party kept the field. Young O'Connor Don had offered himself for the county of Roscommon, lately represented by his venerable parent. He was opposed by a Mr. Lloyd, of Rockville.

Curious Document.—A late London paper says, that Ministers have at this moment in their possession a list of 1,500 individuals, in or near London, whose private fortunes would pay off the national debt.

Something Extraordinary.—Mr. Hamilton, who has obtained the first sizership in the University of Dublin, *has been blind from his birth.* In what manner he acquired his extraordinary classical knowledge is not stated: but the fact caused much astonishment in college. His latin was beautiful. English was read to him, and he translated extemporaneously. Some of the examiners read wrong to try him, and he immediately detected the imposition.—*Poulson.*

We were informed that there is no doubt that the wife of Carrara carried with her to England the whole of the valuable jewelry of the Princess of Orange, that remained undiscovered at the time of his arrest. Carrara himself states that he buried it in the garden attached to the house in which he resided. The spot has been found but the jewels are missing. Their value is supposed to amount to nearly a million of dollars.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Norfolk papers of Saturday announce the return of the U. S. troops, seamen and marines, who had marched to suppress the insurrection in Southampton county.—*Balt. Amer.*

At a meeting of Americans at Paris, on the 9th of July, a subscription for the Poles was instituted, and 6,300 francs were subscribed. Lafayette has consented to be the agent for remitting whatever may be collected in France and the United States.

During the last cruise of the Natchez, sloop of war, of nearly 18 months, under the command of Capt. Newton, but one death occurred among her crew, and all on board generally enjoyed uninterrupted health, though the ship encountered very tempestuous weather, and was exposed to a most unhealthy climate.

It is stated in the Boston Transcript that the value of goods sold at the last sale by the New England Society amounted to $518,955,54; of which for cotton and woollen goods 452,945 21; boots and shoes 61,133 62; furniture 4876 71.

We learn, says the New York Journal of Commerce, that visits of courtesy have been already exchanged between the lady of the late Secretary of War, and those of the present Secretaries of the State and Treasury Departments.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Extensive Peach Orchards.—It is stated in the Springfield Republican, that a Mr. Jones, at Shrewsbury, N. J. about 25 miles from New York, has the largest peach orchards in America. One of them is a mile and a half long, and contains 110 acres; the other contains 40 acres; in both there are about twenty-two thousand trees. They were commenced about nine years since, and the profits are fast raising the enterprising owner from poverty to wealth. It is said he last year refused seven thousand dollars for the peaches on the trees.

We had the pleasure, not exactly of hearing, but of being present in the "Old South" during the delivery of Mr. Adams' eulogy on Mr. Monroe. The voice of the speaker is very feeble, and it was only at intervals of unusual energy, favored by deep silence, that we could hear at all. The subject was with great ingenuity presented in every favorable light; but it was, after all, so plainly overdrawn and exaggerated, as to excite rather an unfavorable impression. The common well known characteristic traits of honesty, industry and patient judgment of Monroe, were swelled into the highest attributes of genius, and the loftiest elevations of magnanimity. Mr. Monroe was a good and highly useful, but never a great man, in the common acceptation of greatness. One fact was mentioned by the orator highly honorable to the subject of his eulogy; it was this, that Monroe had left a written testimony of his conviction of the entire purity and great mind of JOHN JAY.—Many subjects of current political discussion were adverted to in the course of the eulogy, when dwelling, as he did with great emphasis, on the principles and conduct of Mr. M's administration—such as the tariff and internal improvement—the policy of which he considered as then unequivocally and unalterably established. The oration will soon be published, and notwithstanding some blemishes of feeling and opinion, will be read with great interest.—*New Haven Adv.*

From the Nashville Herald, of August 18.

We said in our last, and we now repeat the assertion, notwithstanding the "unequivocal contradiction" of the editor of the Republican, that the recent developments at Washington city, growing out of the dissolution of the cabinet, have *very sensibly cooled the ardor and diminished the attachment of many in this State*, who were once General Jackson's warmest and most ardent supporters. We have no inclination to enter into an unprofitable and uninteresting editorial controversy, and more particularly with the editor of the Republican, whose known mode of warfare is at variance with that courtesy which is due from one individual to another. We did not make the assertion at random which he so flatly contradicts; we spoke not from report only; we stated what *we know to be true* from our own personal observation, and what we believe to be true from the information of others; and were it necessary, or did it comport with our ideas of propriety, we could mention the names of *many* who are now convinced, from the experience of more than two years, that General Jackson is unequal to the duties of the station he occupies, whom even the editor of the Republican would be constrained to acknowledge, were once his warmest and most ardent supporters. The motives which prompted the "unequivocal contradiction" of our "courteous" neighbor, are easily comprehended. Heretofore General Jackson has been considered as omnipotent in this state; his popularity as firmly established as the everlasting hills; and it is not for the interest of his party in the present precarious state of his fortunes, that the idea should go abroad that he is losing ground in his own State.

DIED,

At St. Louis, Mo. on 4th ult. after a long and painful illness, in the 42d year of his age, Mr. CHARLES WAHRENDORFF, of the firm of Tracy & Wahrendorff, merchants of that city.

EXCHANGE—SEPTEMBER, 1831.

Chambersburgh	1	Canton	2
Virginia	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Pottsville	2
Camden, N J	1	Susquehannah B C	5
N. Y. Country Banks	2	Scioto	3
Massachusetts	2	Urbana	3
Rhode Island	2	Michigan	3 to 5
Connecticut	2	South Carolina	3
Maine	2	North Carolina	4
New Hampshire	2	Georgia	4
New Jersey	1 to 2	Canada	4
Ohio, under $5	2	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
do. $5 and up. gen.	½		
Philadelphia	½		
Baltimore	½	Natchez	5
District of Columbia	½	Orleans Banks	5
Delaware	½ to 1	Alabama	10

GOLD.

Sovereigns $4 68 to 4 70: Guineas $4 88 to 4 90.
Spanish and Patriot Doubloons Wanted.
Wanted at this Office, Greensburgh (Pa.) Paper.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
September 13

CALDWELL & ERNEST,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THOS. L. CALDWELL.
FREDERIC B. ERNEST.
Sept 13--2mo

NEW NOVEL.—*The Tuileries;* a Tale. By the author of Hungarian Tales, Romance of Real Life, &c. &c. In two volumes, 12 mo. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO.,
Sept. 13—2 Booksellers, No. 73 Wood street.

NEW NOVEL.—*The Tuileries;* a Tale. By the author of Hungarian Tales, Romances of Real Life, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Sept. 13—2 51 Market street.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WINTER CAPS.—The Storekeepers of Pennsylvania and Ohio are respectfully invited to call at the subscriber's store, and examine the CAPS offered for sale. The prices will be the same as are now demanded in Philadelphia or New York: the quantity exceeds 250 dozen, consisting of Men's and Boys' Hair and Fur Seal, Nutria, Cloth, Morocco, Patent Leather, &c.

Peddlers will find an assortment of BOOKS and PRINTS, particularly adapted for the country trade. Also, PLAYING CARDS, Eagle, Harry 8th, Highlander, &c.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair st't, Pittsburgh.

☞ Editors printing for S J S in Pennsylvania and Ohio will please copy the above. Sept 13

PLAYING CARDS.—Eagle, Harry VIII., Decatur, Merry Andrew and Highlander Playing Cards, for sale by the groce, dozen or single pack, at the lowest prices, by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange buildings. Sept 13

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
Vol. VIII—July, 1831—No. I.

CONTENTS.—Editor on the Quadrature of the Circle; Application of Anthracite to the Drying of Tobacco. *Franklin Institute:* Minutes of Monthly Meeting. *American Patents:* List of Patents for March, 1831, with Remarks by the Editor. *Specifications:* For Improvement in Lamps, Gallup's; For Locomotive Carriages and Railroads, Kimber's; For Splitting, Shaving, and Cutting Leather, &c. Dawley's; For Improvement in mixing Paints, Linnell's; For Improvement in Drawing and Renewing Lotteries, Casey's; For New Alloy for Sheathing Ships, Revere's. *English Patents:* For Glazing Horticultural and other Buildings, Harrison & Curtis'; For Improvement in Saddles, Calvert's; For Preparation of British Tapioca, M'Innes'; For Improvement in Manufacturing Sugar, Garnet's; For Improvement in Making and Purifying Sugar, Robinson's; French Ordinances on High Pressure Engines; On Boilers used in Steam Boats; In relation to Steam Boats; Low Pressure Boilers used in Steam Boats; Note on the method of calculating the thickness of wrought iron boilers; Moll on the Invention of Telescopes; On Fusible Metal for Wood Blocks in Calico Printing; Mordant for Calico Printers; On the Results of Machinery; On Biscuit Baking by Steam; On Emery Cloth; On Illumination of Light Houses; On a Photometer for Measuring the Relative Intensity of Light; Easy Mode of Repeating Clement's Experiment; Discharge of a Jet of Water under Water; On Preventing the Discharge of a Bullet from a Gun by the Fingers; New Lamp; Extraction of Potash from certain Minerals; Recent Improvement in Paper Making; Notice; Meteorological Observations for June. ☞ Subscriptions received by

HOGAN & CO.
Sept. 13. Booksellers, No. 73 Wood street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that they have appointed the 4th Monday of October next for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause if any have, why I should not be discharged.

ROBERT ANDERSON,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, Baker and Grocer
August 26.—w3t*

"Prize Selling Office."

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 24TH of SEPTEMBER, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 Number Lottery, 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		77,375
34220 Tickets			$136,880

Tickets $5. Halves $2 50. Quarters $1 52.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Sept. 13.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		77,375
34220 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Sept. 13, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA

CLASS No. 19, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	300		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		77,375
34220 tickets			$136,880

Tickets $5. Halves $2 50. Quarters $1 25.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street
Sept. 13, 1831

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER. 60 No. Lottery—9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		77,375
34230 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

☞ Prizes payable 40 days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

S. J. SYLVESTER.
Sept. 13, 1831. 16 Exchange Building.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

260 ACRES of excellent LAND, (late the estate of Anthony Rollins, dec.) situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, about one mile from Stewartsville, are offered for for sale. The improvements are, a shingle roofed log house and double barn and other out buildings, with a suitable portion of the land cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are two valuable Sugar Camps. Possession may be had on the first day of April next. An indisputable title will be given. Daniel M'Caully, who lives on the place, will show the premises. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, near M'Grew's mill, in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, who is authorized to sell said property.

SAMUEL M'GREW.
July 19, 1831—3mow$3

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visitors, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music, - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

TO MY CREDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and the Judges of said Court have appointed the third Monday (17th day) of October next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, in the Court-House, in the borough of Greensburgh, when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged according to law.

JOHN DAVIS, Merchant.
Fairfield township, Westm'd county, Sept. 13.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;
OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs--recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞ This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831--w1y

PROCLAMATION.—By virtue of a precept under the hands of the Honorable Charles Shaler, President of the Fifth Judicial District, composed of the county of Allegheny, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offences in said District, and James Riddle, Esquire, an Associate Judge of the same county, dated the sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and of General Jail Delivery at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Fourth Monday of October next, PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner, and the Constables within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also to all those who will prosecute the prisoners who now are or may then be in the jail of Allegheny, to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 1st day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

WM. CAVIN, Sheriff.

September 2, 1831.—4t

FOR SALE,

A valuable Farm, on the Bank of the Ohio River.

WILL be sold, at public sale, *without reserve*, on Tuesday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, that Valuable Farm, No. 126 Braden's District, on the Beaver Road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 232 acres, of which about 100 are cleared and under good cultivation: the land not cleared is well timbered.—There are on the place several good springs of never failing water, and a good steam boat landing. The improvements are a good square log house and barn, and two good orchards.

An indisputable title will be given, and terms, which will be easy, made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER, } *Adm'rs.*
ROBERT BEER, }

August 16, 1831.—wts.

RECEIVED per late arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms, by DOBBIN & IRWIN, Corner of Ferry and Second Streets,
50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
50 crates Queensware;
40 barrels Rosin;
3 tons Logwood;
10 barrels Tanners' Oil;
100 bags Turks Island Salt;
10 boxes best Kentucky Tobacco;
5 barrels Salmon, No. 1.
Pittsburgh, Sept 9--tf

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.
ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS.—Will be sold at public auction, on Saturday, the 24th day of September next, a number of valuable building lots, being part of an out lot No. 9, near Pittsburgh, belonging to the estate of the late Doctor George Stevenson, deceased. Saleto commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, when attendance will be given, and terms made known.

JAMES ROGERS,
WM. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
JOHN SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 9--5t *Executors.*

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE well known splendid Steamer PERUVIAN, Srodes, Master, (drawing only 3 feet water) will leave Louisville for New Orleans on Sunday, the 9th October. For passage apply on board or to W. H. POPE & CO.

☞ The U. S. Gazette, Philadelphia, National Intelligencer, Washington, and Baltimore Patriot, will please insert the above advertisement till 1st October, and charge this office.
September 9—1mo

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

Valuable Farm and Mills for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale, between this and 27th day of September, the valuable property known by the name of Bevington's Mills, situated immediately above the forks of Raccoon creek, Washington county, Pennsylvania. The farm consists of 129 acres, 50 of which are cleared, with a due proportion of meadow: the balance is well timbered, and the whole fertile and level. The buildings consist of two frame dwelling houses, one of which is occupied as a store, and the best stand in the country for business. Also, two cabin tenements, with stabling, &c. The mill house is forty feet square, three stories high, and calculated for three pair burrs, but containing only one pair burrs and one pair country stones, four bolts, four bolting cloths, one rolling screen, and one standing screen, with a saw mill attached to the same. The above property holds out many inducements to the capitalist, being a desirable situation for a thriving village, in the heart of a rich settlement, twenty-one miles from Pittsburgh, twenty-two miles from Beaver, twenty from Washington, and sixteen miles from Steubenville. The Turnpike from Pittsburgh to Steubenville and the great road from Washington to Beaver pass through the premises. A further description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will examine and judge for themselves. An unexceptionable title will be given.

JAMES CLARK.

N. B.—If the above property is not disposed of at private sale, previous to the 27th day of September, (Thursday,) it will on that day be offered at public sale. J. C.
September 9, 1831.—3t

THE MERCHANT'S LAW BOOK.—Just published and for sale by HOGAN & Co. No. 73 Wood street, "*The Merchant's Law Book;*" being a Treatise on the Law of Account Render, Attachment, Bailment, Bills of Exchange, and Prommissory Notes, Carriers' Insurance against Fire, Letters of Credit, Partnership, Principal and Agent, Stoppage in Transiter, &c. Illustrated by many thousand judicial decisions, and designed expressly for the use of *Merchants in the United States.* By *William Grimshaw,* Counsellor at Law. Sept. 9.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE NOTICE, that Alexander M'Farland, of Fifth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, did, by power of attorney, dated 25th day of August, A. D. 1831, authorize and empower me (during his absence) to recover and sue for, &c. all moneys justly due to him, the said Alexander M'Farland, and to make such contracts for necessaries for his family as might be proper for the support and maintenance of the family of said M'Farland. Now this is to notify all whom it may concern, that no debts contracted or moneys paid over on said M'Farland's account, by or to any one save the undersigned, will be binding on said Alexander M'Farland. JAMES M'FARLAND,
Attorney in fact for ALEX. M'FARLAND.
September 9, 1831.—3t*

SITUATION WANTED.—A Young Man who has a knowledge of the mercantile business, and has a general acquaintance with the [illegible]stern merchants, wants a situation in a store, [illegible] which a moderate compensation will be ac[illegible]. Satisfactory recommendations can be g[illegible]. Inquire at this office. Sept 9*

NEW WHOLESALE
D[illegible] GOODS STORE.

PAL[illegible] & HIGBY are now receiving and ope[illegible] the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M[illegible] & Dennison, No 61 Wood street [illegible] Large [illegible] General Assortment of
D[illegible] GOODS,
OF THE NEWES[illegible]LE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangeme[illegible] such, as to be constantly supplied from the N[illegible] York and Philadelphia markets, with desirab[illegible]cles.
They respectfully sol[illegible] purchasers to call and examine their stock.
March 11, 1831—iw6mo

TEN DOLLARS REW[illegible]D.—The above reward, but no charges, [illegible] given for the delivery to us, in Pittsburgh, of [illegible]UEL RODGERS, an indented apprentice to [illegible] coppersmith business, who absconded on the 23d [illegible] August last. He is very forward in his manners, [illegible]tween 18 and 19 years of age, and in appearance [illegible] boyish. All persons are cautioned against ha[illegible] employing said apprentice, as the law w[illegible] be rigidly enforced against any person for so do[illegible].
HOWARD & ROGER[illegible]
Sept. 9.—3t.

THE PARTNERSHIP of M. S. Mason [illegible] M'Donough is this day dissolved by mutual consent. I. M'Donough will attend to the settlement of the concern; to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Those having claims will please present them for settlement.—Pittsburgh, July 22d, 1831.

M. S. MASON,
I. M'DONOUGH.

N. B.—Office No. 65 Fourth street, near Wood.
September 6—4t.

WILLIAM LECKY is a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY of Allegheny county.
July 8—te

BOARDING HOUSE!

EIGHT OR TEN genteel Young Men can be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, by applying at No. 110 Market str't.
Aug 30—3m GILBERT M'KOWN.

WORKING MAN'S COMPANION—The Results of Machinery, namely, Cheap Production and Increased Employment, exhibited: being an address to the Working Men of the United Kingdom. Lately received, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers,
Aug 30--4t 51 Market street.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on the 18th of October next, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., a large number of TOWN LOTS AT "BEAVER POINT," situated as follows: One range of Lots fronting on the bayou that cuts across from the Big Beaver to the Ohio river; and also a range of Lots fronting on an alley that runs parallel with Beaver creek, back of Bridgewater. All the Island will also be laid out in small lots and sold, which lies immediately at the junction of the Ohio river and Big Beaver creek. The situation of all these lots is beautiful for building, perhaps not surpassed in the western country; presenting a very commanding prospect, and lying so near the Ohio river and the basin about to be made at the mouth of Big Beaver, will make them eligible sites for any kind of public business. It is unnecessary for me to enlarge in their commendation; but I most earnestly request my fellow citizens, both in this vicinity and at a distance, to attend and judge for themselves. The terms will be easy, and made known the morning of the sale. STEPHEN STONE.

P. S.—Any person now wishing to purchase, can be accommodated at private sale. S. S.
Beaver Point, August 30---1mo

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

TO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools: just received by LOGAN & KENNEDY,
Aug 30 66 Wood street, Pittsburgh

ARTIFICIAL FIREWORKS,

At the Pennsylvania Museum, S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE public are respectfully informed that a splendid exhibition of ARTIFICIAL FIRE WOKKS, *on principles entirely new,* have been prepared at great labor and expense, and will be exhibited *every evening, at half past eight o'clock,* in the Lecture Room of Lambdin's Pennsylvania Museum, S. W. corner of Market and Fourth st's. This exhibition being produced entirely by illumination, is devoid of the smell, smoke, or other unpleasant and dangerous effects of those of the usual kind. It is believed that the citizens of this city have never had an opportunity of witnessing so splendid an exhibition. Admittance 25 cents.
September 2--tf

New Wholesale Grocery,
AND
COMMISSION WAREHOUSE,
NO. 7 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers beg leave to say to their friends and the public, that they have formed a copartnership, under the firm of HANNA & POINDEXTER, and have taken a commodious warehouse, near the steam boat landing, where they design transacting the above business, on the best possible terms. Liberal advances will be made on consignments of the staples and products of the country, &c. &c.

THOS. HANNA,
R. W. POINDEXTER.
August 26, 1831---7t

Bookstore Removed.

HOGAN & CO. respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have REMOVED their stock of Books and Stationery, to *No. 73 Wood Street, second door above Fourth St't.*
September 2---4t

PETERS' SUPREME COURT REPORTS, *Volume V.*

JUST received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., 51 Market street, Reports of Cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, January Term, 1831. Vol 5. By Richard Peters. Aug 23---6

To the Free Voters of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the request of some of my friends, I have consented to place my name before you as a candidate for the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

As it is the first time I have solicited the suffrages of my friends, I deem it proper to state that I am a democratic republican: the leading principles which constitute the basis of my political creed, will be found in the constitution of our country: "that all rightful power is in the people, and can only emanate from their will."

The encouragement and protection of internal improvement and domestic industry, will, if I be elected, receive my ardent and zealous support.

With this brief exposition of my views, I remain, respectfully, your fellow citizen,
GEORGE WATSON.
Pittsburgh, August 19--te

NOTICE.—Many persons who have been crossing at *Jones's Ferry,* during the years 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, and 1831, yet owe me Ferriages for the whole or the greater part of that time. This, therefore, is to give notice to all persons indebted to me, to call and pay me, on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, or their accounts and due-bills will be placed in a magistrate's hands for collection.

My old friends are informed that the report that I have stopped Ferrying is entirely false. I have *seven good Flats* at my landing, and good ferrymen to attend them. The stage has this summer been taken across the river, in one of my flats, with one hand, in seven minutes. THOMAS JONES.
August 23.—7t

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

NOTICE—The connexion in business between Allison Owen and Alfred Hayden, in Cin[illegible]ati, under the firm of Owen & Hayden, was di[illegible]lved on the 29th ult., by the decease of Mr. Ha[illegible]en. The undersigned will adjust all acc'ts of the firm, and continue the business as heretofore. ALLISON OWEN.

ALLI[illegible]ON OWEN, (late Owen & Hayden) will [illegible]ontinue at the same stand, to transact *A GENER[illegible]L AGENCY and COMMISSION BUSINESS,* and solicits a continuance of the patronage exte[illegible]ded to the late firm.
Cincinnati, July 12--w3mo

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park,* into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

TARIFF FOUNDRY,
AND
STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,
Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.
J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to
GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

SYLVESTER'S
Lottery & Exchange Office
NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.--tf Front street.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 212 Liberty street, to cure *STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures these who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.
May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and afterbeing with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.
JAMES BRIMNER.
May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.
June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF,* at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, Jr.
Pittsburgh, May 24--te

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.
March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
March 11—tf Fourth street.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18. 1829.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25---tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.
Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made u[illegible] of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made [illegible] F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them [illegible] the public, as superior to any we have before u[illegible] or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburg*

We the undersigned have in operation a She[illegible]ing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made [illegible] F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in reco[illegible]mending them to the public, as articles superior [illegible] their kind to any we have used or seen in t[illegible] country. A. & J. MURPHY
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 18[illegible]

Pittsburgh Starch Manufacto[illegible]

STARCH manufactured at the above es[illegible]lishment, may be had at the store of Geo Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at eith[illegible] the following stores—James Park & Co.; T[illegible] & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davi[illegible] Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON
June 13.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRI[illegible]

DOCTO[illegible] ROBE[illegible]T'S
☞WELCH M[illegible]CAMENTU[illegible]

FOR the cure of [illegible]pepsia, liver Co[illegible]plai[illegible], Jaundice, Cho[illegible] Fever and Ague[illegible] tery, Headach, Loss [illegible] Appetite, Flatule[illegible], H[illegible]pochondria, Hysteri[illegible] Dropsical Compl[illegible]ts, a[illegible] Heartburn, It also [illegible]vents all Bilious [illegible]order[illegible] and removes habit[illegible] costiveness, Asth[illegible], Strangury, Gravel, Rhe[illegible]tism, Gout, and [illegible]puriti[illegible] of the Blood.

A person who [illegible] [illegible]is Medicament will n[illegible] require the use of [illegible] lancet, or any [illegible] of the healing art. It [illegible]es and revive [illegible] anim[illegible] spirits, invigorate[illegible] system, rem[illegible] nervous tremors, obtund[illegible] [illegible]umatic and a[illegible]ritic pains and prevents t[illegible]urn. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid [illegible], which caus[illegible] indigestion, acidities, head[illegible] and lowness o[illegible] spirits; cures all bilious diso[illegible] and all cholics [illegible] the stomach and bowels, [illegible] immediately; [illegible]spires cheerfulness; gives [illegible]rt to the dropsi[illegible] takes away palpitation of [illegible]eart; gives ci[illegible]lation to the blood; restore[illegible] [illegible] to the sallow sickly cheek, and plumpne[illegible] meagre [illegible] purges without pain, and [illegible]es all cause [illegible] fever of every kind. It act[illegible] stomach, th[illegible]reat reservoir of the huma[illegible] [illegible], a diseas[illegible] state of which causes all di[illegible]. No altera[illegible] in the usual habits of life [illegible]quired, but th[illegible] abstaining from distilled ard[illegible]rits.

[illegible]ERTIFICA[illegible].

From Rev. [illegible] Lansing, D.D., Pastor of the Second [illegible]sbyterian Ch[illegible]h in Utica.
Ut[illegible]. Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. [illegible]ock.—Dear [illegible]: I have always been one of [illegible] number of th[illegible] who have placed little confid[illegible] in *nostrums* [illegible] *specifics,* and for this reason, [illegible]ough I saw [illegible] advertisement of the Welch [illegible]camentum, could not bring my mind to co[illegible] to use it. [illegible] sufferings, from indigestion, d[illegible] the past sum[illegible]er, were so severe, as material[illegible] affect my c[illegible]fort, and my capacity for use[illegible]. I have [illegible]son to thank you, sir, that, on [illegible] of the st[illegible] of my health, you kindly sen[illegible] your Medic[illegible]entum. I have taken it faithfully[illegible] with enti[illegible] success. I have not been visit[illegible] with one o[illegible] those turns of distress, which be[illegible]ore were weekl[illegible] periodical, since I began to ta[illegible] [illegible]r valuable [illegible]edicine. Could I receive th[illegible] relief wh[illegible] I have hitherto experienced, [illegible]ondition of [illegible]ing it for life, I should cheerfully [illegible]ply with [illegible]ch condition. Your's, very truly
D. C. LANSING.

☞S[illegible]y THOPSON & MILLER, at thei[illegible] [illegible]g Wa[illegible]ouse, No. 31 Wood street, [illegible]burgh. Nov. 26---tf.

[illegible]A[illegible]TED,

ONE [illegible]usand fi[illegible]undred and one thousand d[illegible], on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate i[illegible] city. I[illegible]uire of
N. HOLMES,
Sept. [illegible]—tf No. 33 Market street.

[illegible]LEGENY LOTS.

FO[illegible] [illegible]ALE, a [illegible]umber of LOTS, fronting on [illegible] road Co[illegible]mon in the rear of the town of Alle[illegible]y. The Lots afford the most desirable se[illegible] countr[illegible] residences of any now offered for [illegible]. The [illegible]rms will be extremely favorable. A [illegible]it of fr[illegible] one to five years will be given to pu[illegible]ers. A[illegible]lan of the Lots is left at the office [illegible] [illegible]count [illegible] Deposit and at the bank of Pittsb[illegible] for th[illegible] inspection of purchasers.
[illegible]W. Robinson, Jr.
Au[illegible] 1826.-tf *Allegheny Town*

[illegible]OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

T[illegible]T the C[illegible]arter of the Pittsburgh Manu[illegible]turing [illegible]ssociation being about to expire, it is [illegible]ied to [illegible]ose its affairs as soon as possible. [illegible] person indebted to the Institution are requ[illegible] [illegible] mak[illegible] immediate payment to George Coc[illegible] of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all pers[illegible] [illegible]aving [illegible]laims against it, are requested to prese[illegible] sam[illegible] for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com[illegible] for cl[illegible]sing the Affairs of the Association.
[illegible]urgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

[illegible]LIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN! [illegible]hat t[illegible]e Notes, Book Accounts, and all oth[illegible] [illegible]roperty of Robert Patterson and J. H. La[illegible], lat[illegible] Stationers and Paper Manufactur[illegible] [illegible] ers[illegible]ding under the firm of R. Patterson & La[illegible], ha[illegible]e been assigned to the subscribers thi[illegible], for [illegible]he benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
[illegible]burg[illegible] Sept. 22, 1823---tf

[illegible]DLAY & MADEIRA

[illegible]AVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Ret[illegible]l Drug Store, to the corner of Front a[illegible] Market streets. Jan 21---tf

TO BE LET

[illegible]HAT well finished THREE STO[illegible]RY [illegible]RICK HOUSE, at the cor[illegible] [illegible] Gra[illegible]t and Second streets, now occupied by [illegible] James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCUL[illegible] Esq. [illegible] HARMAR DENNY.
[illegible]SO, The Three Story Brick House adjoin[illegible] [illegible]ow [illegible]ccupied by J. & D. Moore. Immedi[illegible] [illegible]ssess[illegible]on to be given. Apply, in the absence [illegible] [illegible]m. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at [illegible] [illegible]fice, [illegible] the Diamond. April 8—tf

[illegible] BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at [illegible]nufacturers' prices, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
[illegible]17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

[illegible] NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS [illegible] in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate [illegible] Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, [illegible].) deceased. For terms apply to the subscri[illegible].

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829--tf. *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Al[illegible]erman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to [illegible]hich his attention is directed, he devotes himself [illegible]xclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, [illegible]hat they have associated together for the purpose [illegible]f transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,* which will be furnished at manufacturers prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831---tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf